

31/067

ప్రతిదినము ప్రకటింపఁబడును.

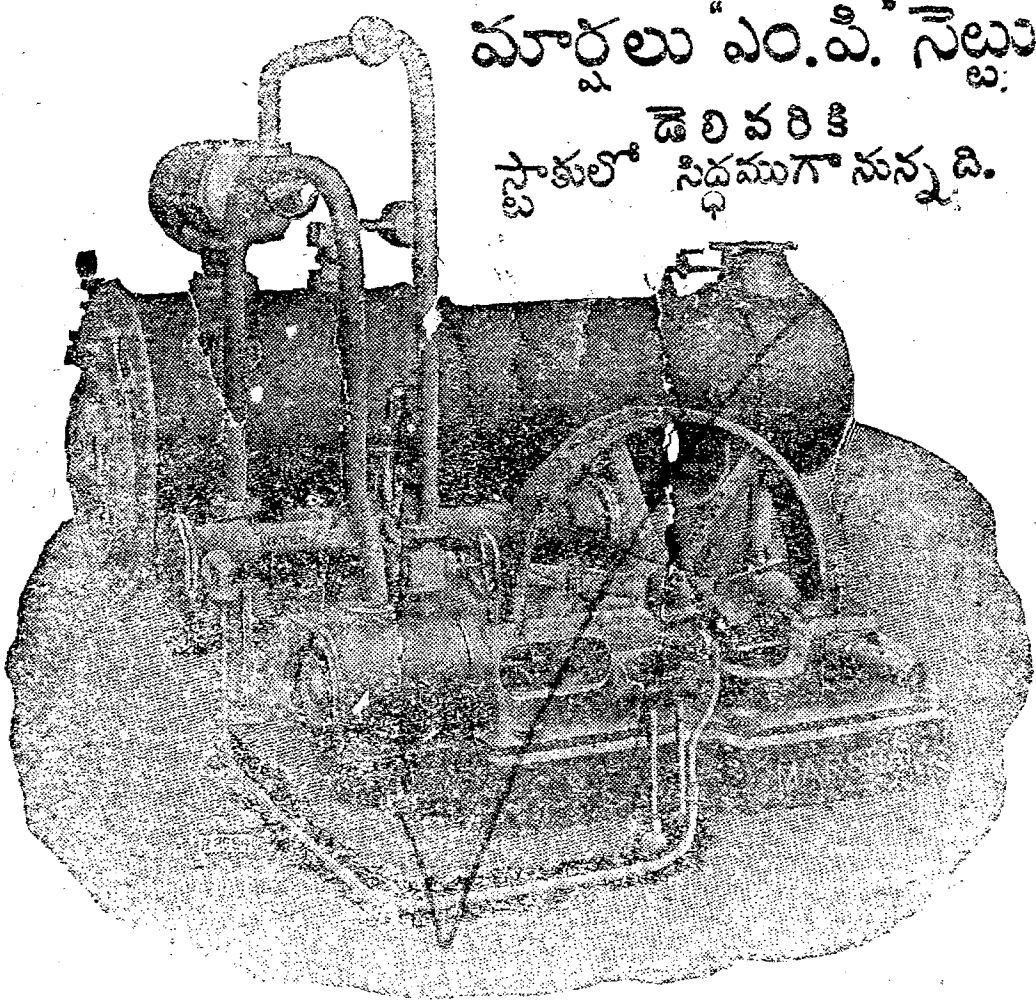
Vol. ౩.

చెన్నపట్టణము 1921 వ సం॥ మే నెల 20 తేది శుక్రవారము
దుర్మతి నామ సంవత్సర వైశాఖ మాస శుద్ధ చతుర్థి గిరి.

No. 41.

సంపుటము. ౮

సంచిక. ౪౧.



మార్షలు "ఎం.పి." నెట్టు

డెలివరికి
స్టాకులో సిద్ధముగా నున్నది.

అమృతాంజనము

శరీరాదులకు ప్రసిద్ధి కెల్గుచున్నది.
ఇతర వీధిభ్రమణ నామకములకు పోలిక
యీ అమృతాంజనమును కాచి
నంత శోభనము కలుగును.
మొదల 0.10.0 అగము.



మోహనీలైలము

సీసా 1.5 0.12.0.

తామరలైలము

కచ్చి 1.5 0.8.0

వండ్లపొడి

కచ్చి 1.5 0.2.0

బాయిలర్లు, ఎంజిను, సూపర్ హీటరు, స్టీం, వాటర్ వైవింగు
మొదలగువాటితో పయిన ఉండునది మార్షలు "ఎం. పి." మార్షి నెట్టు
యొక్క వివరణము ధరలకు ఇతర వివరములకు ఈ దిగువ చిరునా
మాకు దరఖాస్తు లంపుకొనవలెను. 1806

మార్షలు సన్ను ట్రి కో (ఇండియా) లిమిటెడ్

కాన్ టెక్: బెజవాడ, తంజావూరు.

నెం. 9, సెకండు లైను బీచ్, మదరాసు.

అతంకనిగమా మూలము

ఇది అంతర్జాతీయ గాన, మొదట ఏ నిధిమైన కాద్యము
కల్ల గాని అట్లుగే మొదట ఎల్లప్పుడు ఆరోగ్య వివరణము
శ్రద్ధ గలిగి, మౌనమునందుకు వుండి గాన అధిక ప్ర
భావితీ తక బట్టించుట అవశ్యము లేదు. గాన తెలివినద
మైనది.

తరువాత

మా యొక్క మంచుల జాబితాను బాగ్గిన కంపెనీ.

వైద్యశాస్త్ర మణిశంకర్ గోవిందజీ,

అతంకనిగమా యాన కాలము, 26, బ్రాడ్వే, మదరాసు.

అందుగా తిండినట్టి వర్తకులకు, దుకాణదారులకు ఇది మంచిది.

జాన్న!

జాన్న!!

జాన్న!!!

ఇప్పుడే వచ్చినది.

మొదల రకము బాగు ఉంటున్నది 110. చిల్లరగా తీసిన తులము ఉంటున్నది ౩.

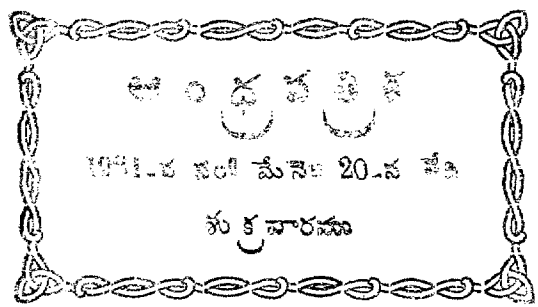
చాకింగు, బొమ్మలు ప్రత్యేకము.

కలకత్తా మహాత్మలకు ఈ క్రింది వివరములు కంపుకొనదు.

Manager, William & Co., 109 Feroz Road, BOMBAY.

D. Polines & Co.
 Chemists, No. 5 Harimohan Roy Lane
 Calcutta

తీరుమల తిరుపతిపై గా దేస్థానముల విచారణకు ర్హత
నారి బోధీను తిరుపతి తే 16-5-21.



ఉద్బోధ

స్వేచ్ఛతో మొదలవలయునని, భారతీయులకు హిత మొసగెడి ఆంగ్లో-హైందవ వ్యతికలు, జనుకు సంబంధించిన వ్యవహారములందు ఎక్కడ లేని వేగిరవాటును, అసహనమును కనుబటచుచుండును. గాంధీ రీడింగు ప్రభువులకు సంభాషణము జరుగునని తెలిసిన నాటినుండియు, మెయిలు వ్యతిక కట్టరాని కోపమును చూపుచున్నది. ఉభయయులకును ఏమి సంభాషణ జరిగెనో తెలియనందున, ఆ కోపము మరింత ప్రజ్వలిల్లుచున్నది. ప్రభుత్వమువారు మానము దాల్చుటవలన, గాంధీ పక్షమువారు తమ యిచ్చవచ్చిన రీతిన సందర్భములను తెలుపుచున్నారనియు, ఇందువలన గాంధీ గౌరవము మరింత యతిశయించుననియు, పిమ్మట ప్రచురింపబడెడి అధికారుల నిర్యోధకు గౌరవము తగ్గుననియు, మెయిలు వ్యతిక ఘోషించుచు ఈ క్రింది ప్రశ్నల నడుగుచున్నది. "రీడింగు ప్రభువు అతివాదులతో నేరీతిన సమాధానపడను? గాంధీతో, నతడు బేరము కుదుర్చుకొననా? విప్లవ నాయకుడును, అరాజకులకు స్నేహితుడును నిరాకరణవలంబు లగు అతివాదులకు గురువును, దేశ ద్రోహియు, వరదేశీయుల దండయాత్రకు స్వాగత మిచ్చెడివాడు నగు గాంధీతో, నతడు వ్యవహారమును పరిష్కరించుకొననా? అటులగుచో, నిజమును చెప్పగల రాజప్రతినిధి హిందూదేశమునకు సత్యమును వెల్లడింపవలెను." రాజప్రతినిధికిని, గాంధీకిని జరిగెడి సంభాషణ రహస్య మగుటచే, ఇతరు లెవరికిని దాని వివరములు తెలిసినటుల గనుపింపవు. లజవతిరాయిగారి యుపన్యాసము బట్టి, వారికే జరిగిన వ్యవహారము తెలిసినటుల దోచదు. అట్టితరీ, ఆంగ్లో-హైందవ వ్యతికలు ప్రచురించెడి వృత్తాంతములందు నిజ మెంతవరకు గలదో చెప్పటకు వీలు గనుపించుటలేదు. ఇంగ్లీషుమేను వ్యతిక యొక విలేఖకుడు వ్రాసిన లేఖను ప్రచురించుచున్నది. ఈ వృత్తాంతముబట్టి గాంధీ, రీడింగు ప్రభువుతో సంభాషించినపుడు, ఇతరు లెవ్వరును లేకుండిరి. రాజప్రతినిధిగారి ఆంతరంగిక కార్యదర్శి గూడ వెడలి పోవలసి వచ్చెను.

భారతీయుల ఆందోళనకారణములను గాంధీ వివరించెను. కాల్కట్టు చట్టము, ముద్రాయంత్రణ కాసనముల క్రింద, ప్రజల స్వాతంత్ర్యము లెటుల అరికట్ట బడెనో తెలిపెను. పంజాబు వధిలకు సంబంధించిన సంగతుల నన్నిటిని తేటపరిచెను. ప్రజలకును పాలకులను సమాధానము గుడుగుటకు ముందు, జలియన్ వాలాబాగ్ చారిత్రము బోలు వివాదచారిత్ర మికముం దెన్నడును జరుగకుండ కట్టుదిట్టముల గావించుట యవసరమని గాంధీ చెలిపెను. వలసరాజ్యములలో ప్రబలిన భారతీయుల దుస్థితివలన, భారతీయులకు ఆంగ్లేయుల సద్భావమునందు విశ్వాసము తొలగిపోయె నని గాంధీ పలికెను. గాంధీ చెలిపిన సంగతుల నన్నిటిని నాలకించి, ప్రజాసామాన్యమును అల్లడుటకు పురికొల్పనంతవరకు రాజకీయాండో

శనము జరిపెడినాయకుల నందరను అరెస్టుజేయుటకు ప్రభుత్వమువారు తలపెట్టలేదని, రీడింగు ప్రభువు చెప్పెనట. కాల్కట్టు సనము రద్దుజేయ బడుననియు, సద్భావముతో నడుపుచుండెడి వ్యతికలను రక్షించువరకు ప్రెస్సు అక్రమ సవరణ చేయబడుననియు, తూర్పు ఆఫ్రికా సమస్య పరిష్కరింపబడుననియు, హిందూదేశక్షేమమును పెంపొందించుటకు రీడింగు ప్రభువు మనఃస్ఫూర్తిగ కృషిసలుపుట కుద్దేశించుచున్నాడనియు, హిందూదేశమును సమాధాన పరుచుట కాయన జేసెడి ప్రయత్నములకు తోడ్పడవలయుననియు, గాంధీ యభిప్రాయకనుచున్నటుల, కలకత్తాలో వదంతిగ నున్నదట. పైన చెలిపిన వివరములు, ఇంగ్లీషు మేనువ్యతికా వృత్తాంతమునందు గలవు. ఇవి కేవల ఊహాజనితములతో లేక, ఆధారసహితములతో చెప్పుటకు వీలు లేదు. స్వరాజ్యసమస్యను రీడింగు ప్రభువు ఎటుల పరిష్కరింప దలచెనో, బయల్పడ లేదు. కొలదిదినములలో సంభాషణావివరములు బయల్పడును గాన, ఇందును గూర్చి మెయిలు వ్యతికవలె అత్యాచారము జూప నవసరములేదు.

ఏ సమాధానమున కయినను, స్వరాజ్యసిద్ధి మూలాధారము. స్వరాజ్యము లభింపనంతవరకు, పంజాబు ఖలాఫాత్ సమస్యలు గాని, అధినివేశ రాజ్యములలో భారతీయులస్థితి గాని, చక్కబడ నేరవు. తాత్కాలికవిశ్రాంతితో సంతృప్తిపడి లాభ ముండదు. అధికారుల మంచితనమును హిందూదేశము నమ్ముకొని యుండవలసిన స్థితి నిలిచియుండు సంతవరకు, హిందూదేశమున కంతి యుండనేరదు. ఎల్ల కాలమును రీడింగు ప్రభువు వంటివారే రాజప్రతినిధులు గనుండ గలరు. ఖల ముస్లిం ప్రభువు వంటి రాజప్రతినిధులును, ఓడ్యయరువంటి రాష్ట్రాధిపతులును తిరిగి వరిపాలింపవచ్చును. అధికారులెవరయినను సరియే, ప్రజల జన్మస్వాతంత్ర్యములకు భంగ మొనర్చుటకు వీలులేకుండ నుండవలెను. గాంధీమహాత్ముడు చెలిపినటుల, మరియొక పంజాబువివాదము దేశమున సంభవించుకుండునటుల, కట్టుదిట్టము లేర్పడవలయును. అందుకు సాధన మేమి? స్వరాజ్యసిద్ధికి సులభపద మగు సాధనము ఇంకొక యుండజాలదు. సత్వర స్వరాజ్యసిద్ధి గలుగనిది ప్రజ లీతరుణమున సంతృప్తి జెందజాలరు. గాంధీ రీడింగు ప్రభువుల సమావేశపు ఫలితమేమయినను, ప్రజలు తమ లక్ష్యమును విజువక, నిరంతరకృషి సలిపి కార్యఫలసిద్ధులగుట అత్యావశ్యకము. ప్రజలు స్వశక్తిచే సంపాదించిన స్వరాజ్యమే సుస్థిరముగ నిలిచి దేశకల్యాణమునకు తోడ్పడును.

ఆఫ్లను బూచి

యంగు ఇండియా పబ్లికలో గాంధీ ఇటుల వ్రాసెను:

"ఆఫ్లను బూచిని గూర్చి నేను వ్రాసిన వ్యాసమునందు, హిందూదేశపు సరిహద్దులను దండెత్తవలయునని ఆఫ్లనుల నాహ్వానించినటుల స్ఫురించుట లేదాయనియు, అందుచే చార్లెస్ వ్యమున నేను పాల్గొనెదటలు గాతేదా యనియు, ఆంగ్లాను గారు నన్నడుగుచున్నారు. నావ్యాసము భారతీయులకొరకును, ప్రభుత్వమువారి కొరకును వ్రాయబడినది. నావ్యాసము జూచి, హిందూదేశముపై దండెత్తునంతటి యవివేకులుగ ఆఫ్లనులుండరని తలచెదను. కాని, ఆంగ్లానుగారు చెలిపిన వ్యాఖ్యానమున కావ్యాస మవకాశ మిచ్చుచున్నదని తోచుచున్నది. అందుచే, నాయభిప్రాయమును కనుగొన దలచువారికి,

మరల దెలుపుచున్నాను. ఆఫ్లనులను గాని, మరియెవ్వరినయినను గాని, మా సహాయమునకు రమ్మనమని, నేను పిలువకుండుటయే గాక, మా సహాయమున కితరు లెవ్వరును రాకుండుటకు నే నెంతయు ఆతురము జూపుచున్నాను. ఇతరుల సహాయము లేకుండ, ప్రభుత్వమువారితో తన తగాదాను పరిష్కరించుకొనుటకు, హిందూదేశమునకు శక్తి గలదని, నా నమ్మకము. ఇంతియగాక, చార్లెస్ వ్యరహితసాధనములతో, గవ్యస్థానము జేరుటకు చక్కనివీలు గలదని రుజువుచేయుటకు నేను కుతూహలపడు చున్నాను. అందుచే, ఆఫ్లనులు హిందూదేశపు సరిహద్దులకు వెలుపలనుండుటకు, నా శక్తికొలది ప్రయత్నింపవలెను. కాని, నాకీ విషయమై గల ఆసక్తి, ప్రభుత్వమువారికి సొమ్మును మనుష్యులను ఇచ్చి సహాయపడుటకు మాత్రము నన్ను ప్రేరేపింపజాలదు."

వర్తవసానము

స్వల్పరాష్ట్ర స్వాతంత్ర్య సంగ్రామము నిమిత్తమున, స్వయంనిర్ణయసూత్ర ప్రతిష్ఠాపకార్థమును, యూరపీయను జాతులు సలిపిన ఆహవానమునకు, తద్వ్యతిరేక ఫలితములు వాటిల్లినవి. పెద్ద జాతులు స్వల్పరాష్ట్రముల స్వాతంత్ర్యమును రక్షించుటకు మారుగ, వానిని ఆక్రమించి తమ సామ్రాజ్యమును విస్తరింప జేయుటకు బూతుకొనినవి. స్వయంనిర్ణయసూత్రము వ్యాపించుటకు బదులు, బలవన్మిర్ణయసూత్రము వ్యాపించుచున్నది. వివిధజాతులలో నైకమత్యము ప్రబలుటకు మారుగ, అనుమానములు పెరుగుచున్నవి. ద్వేషభావ మధికమగుచున్నది. శత్రువుల నోడించి, వారిని మంచిమార్గమునకు దెచ్చుటకు బదులుగ, కొన్ని జాతులు వారినింకను అడగద్రొక్కి పగ సాధించుచు, వారిమార్గములను తామవలంబించ జూచుచున్నవి. చిన్న జాతులు మొదలు పెద్దజాతులవరకును, అన్యరాజ్యాక్రమణవాంఛచే ప్రేరితములగుచున్నవి. శాంతికి మారుగ సంఘోభము వ్యాపించియున్నది. ప్రజలసౌఖ్యమునకు మారుగ ప్రజాపీడన మధికమగుచున్నది. యుద్ధాశయములు ఫలింపలేదు. వివిధజాతుల హృదయములు పరిపక్వము గాంచలేదు. హృదయమాలిన్య మెటుల దొలగును? మరియొక యుద్ధమువలన, లాభము గలుగనేరదు. ప్రపంచము ధర్మ మార్గము ద్రోక్కునటుల జేయవలయును. ఇందుకు మార్గదర్శకు లొకరున్నగాని, వారిమార్గము నితరులను కరింపరు. కేవలము ధర్మప్రసంగములవలన నీవని నెరవేరదు. ఎవ్వరి సమయమున మార్గదర్శకులుగ నుండజాలుదురో, వారు ధన్యులు.

ఆంధ్రమండలములు

మహమ్మదనువ్యతిక ఇటుల వ్రాయుచున్నది: "ఆంధ్రమండలములలో అధికారులు చూపుచున్న నడవడి, ప్రభుత్వమువారి దృష్టి నాకర్షించుచున్నదో లేదో తెలియదు. వారిదృష్టి నాకర్షించుటకు సమయ మాసన్నమయినది. విల్లింగుడను ప్రభువు గారు సిమ్లా ప్రయాణోన్ముఖుడై పనితొందరలలో నున్నారు. అందుచే, వారి వ్యవహారముగూర్చి విశేషశ్రద్ధ వహించునని తలపజాలము. కాని, హోంమెంబరుగు సర్ లయనల్ డేవిడ్సు గారు గలరు. విశేషపు పనిగాని బాధ్యతగాని లేనిలా మెంబరుగు శ్రీనివాసయ్యంగారు గలరు. ఇరువురు సభ్యులును, ఆంధ్రదేశముపై తమ దృష్టిని బలపి, తమ ఏజెంట్లు క్రిమినల్ ప్రొసీజరు కోడ్డు క్రింద గల యధికారము నెటుల వినియోగించుచున్నారో, లేక దుర్వినియోగము జేయుచున్నారో జరికింపవలెను. సెక్యూరిటీ టెక్ననుల నుపయోగిం

సమ్యక్జ్ఞానము కారణముగా జనించుచున్నది. సమ్యక్జ్ఞానము లేకుంటే
అజ్ఞానము ప్రభువైనది. అజ్ఞానము నుండియు నుద్భవించును. ప్రభుత్వమే
యితర మన్నిక పొలిచిపోయినా గూడ సమ్యక్జ్ఞానము కట్టికాని రోమి
యను దురదలము జనగలేదు.

ఇందు లక్షణములు:— చాచోరులోను చాచరస్వా
లూలోను యిందు తగులబడినది. చాచోరులో నేలపై నిలబడి
చేయబడిన ఒత్తయానాయిల పెంకల కామా సిగరెట్లు, వీండి
మొన్నగునవి తగులబడి పోయెను. చాచరస్వాలూలో క్రవల
యిందు తగులబడినది. 2 లక్షలవచ్చును. ఒకడు కట్టుకుడ్డలో
మాత్రమే యింతటి కాగితిగితి. 15000 పెంకల నోట్లు తగుల
బడినది.

23-5-21 సోమవారము శ్రీకృష్ణ రాయభారం
25-5-21 బుధవారము పాండవవిజయము
28-5-21 శనివారము అశ్వమేధం నుండి
“భీష్మనిర్యాణం” (4 అం) లేక “హరికృష్ణంద్ర”
టిక్కెట్టు:— 2-0-0, 1-8-0, 1-0-0, 0-8-0
మేనేజింగు కమిటీ.

Irish Situation.

Parliamentary Elections.

Inprisoned Leaders Returned.

(REUTER'S.)

LONDON, May 14. Nominations for the Southern Irish Parliament were held to-day, Sinn Fein candidates being returned unopposed throughout the area concerned.

The Nationalists nominated no candidates and the Unionists were in a hopeless minority.

The only anti-Sinn Feiners were the candidates for Dublin University, who were returned unopposed.

The Sinn Fein candidates returned include De Valera, Michael Collins, Mrs. O'Callaghan, wife of the recently murdered Mayor of Limerick, Countess Markievicz and Arthur Griffiths, the last two of whom are in prison:—(Statesman cable.)

Irish Outrages.

A Brutal Murder.

LONDON, May 17.

The country is horrified by a brutal murder in Galway District during the week end of the District Inspector, Captain Blake, his young wife, Captain Cornwallies and Lieut. Macreehy both of the 17th Lancers. The party were motoring home from a tennis-party when they were ambushed. The assassins ordered Mrs. Blake away, but she heroically refused to leave her husband, whereupon all four were ribbed with bullets. Captain Cornwallis was a member of a Kent family. Two brothers were playing for Kent against Hampshire when the news arrived. They withdrew from the match.

Detained in London.

LONDON, May 17.

Up to the present time 6 men and 3 women have been detained in connection with the Sinn Fein outrages in London on Saturday.

ENGLISH UNIVERSITIES AND INDIAN STUDENTS.

Programme of the Enquiry Committee.

LONDON, May 17.

Committee on Indian students has arranged five months programme including six weeks tour of dozen leading University centres in Britain followed by enquiries in various aspects in London concluding with taking evidence from Inns of Court.

Committee's enquiries will include reasons at present inducing students to leave India for training also nature of Government responsibility for provision of more adequate facilities in India in order to remove or reduce necessity for study abroad and making of necessary arrangements in United Kingdom to provide facilities at present unobtainable in India. Committee enquiries will also include investigation as to how far experiment of sending Indian students to United Kingdom has been justified by experience and what results have been achieved.

LONDON, May 17.

Committee on Indian Students, will pay particular attention to desirability of establishing hostels in University centres, where students go in any appreciable numbers and will consider desirability of creating additional local advisorship for assistance of students. Committee will also discuss advisability of inducing firms who tender for Government of India contracts to train limited number of students and question of affording better means for students to gain comprehensive knowledge of social literature and charitable movements and to obtain suitable social and intellectual intercourse with English people.

LONDON, May 17.

BERLIN:—Semi-official message referring to same states that balance will be paid by end of May.

(Associated Press.)

Advance party of Mount Everest expedition left to-day and rest of the party with Col. Bury leave to-morrow.

Mount Everest Expedition.

DARJEELING, May 19.

The last batch of the Mount Everest expedition party comprising Col. Bury, Mr. K. Raeburn and others left the Government House to-day. They were given a hearty send off.

Indian Military Requirements.

A Committee Appointed.

SIMLA, May 19.

It is officially announced that in pursuance of the undertaking given in Legislative Assembly in connection with the Budget H. E. the Viceroy has decided to appoint a committee to examine military requirements of India with the object of preparing materials for further examination of this question by a sub-committee of the Committee of the Imperial Defence. The Committee will be composed as follows:—H. E. the Commander-in-Chief and Army Member, President and Hon'ble Mr. Sassi, Hon'ble Mr. Hailey, Hon'ble Dr. Tej Bahadur Sapru, Hon'ble Mr. D. S. Bray, Sir Sivaswami Iyer and Lt. Hissamuddin of 23rd Cavalry, Indian Army as members.

The Committee which will commence its sittings on the 25th instant will examine such witnesses as it may decide to call, both official and non-official. In particular it will ascertain the views of Local Governments regarding their requirements in the matter of troops for purposes of internal security. The Committee will submit its report to the Governor-General-in-Council as soon as it has completed its labours.

Government Securities.

BOMBAY, May 19.

The Government of India have appointed a Committee in Bombay, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Dadiba Merraji Dalal, C. I. E., to advise them as to the action to be taken in order to give effect to the Council of State's resolution regarding the rehabilitation of Government securities.

Coolies in Tea Gardens.

Their Miserable Lot.

Coolies Walking to their Homes.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

CALCUTTA, May 19.

The correspondent of the Associated Press in the districts in which coolies have left the tea gardens send pitiful accounts of their privations owing to the lack of means to return home. About fifteen hundred have already left Coalando by train and it is stated that others have set out on foot with the intention of walking to their homes.

Public Support.

CALCUTTA, May 19.

At Chandpur the District Commissioner and other officials have held a Conference with the leading citizens of the town. The Commissioner suggested that the coolies should be sheltered in the buildings of the two local high schools, but the inhabitants objected as cholera had broken out among the coolies and several deaths have been reported. The local merchants have distributed provisions among the stranded labourers. The correspondent at Maulvi Bazar reports that the Deputy Commissioner of Sylhet has issued a proclamation prohibiting all public meetings within seven miles of some of the tea gardens.

Two meetings were held in Calcutta this evening at which the question of rendering help was considered. A resolution was passed in one meeting recommending the trustees of the Bengal Cyclone Relief Fund to devote ten thousand rupees of the balance in their hands to the relief of the Assam Coolies. At the other meeting Mr. J. Chaudhuri who presided, said that ten thousand coolies had left the gardens. Their action was due to economic not political causes. In response to his appeal collections were made to send them aid a letter was read from Mr. Bipin Chandra Pal in which he said that fifty thousand rupees were needed. He pointed out that the Congress funds could not be devoted to the purpose without the sanction of the All India Committee. In continuation it said:—In matters of this kind we cannot stick to our idea of non-cooperation and refuse to ask the authorities to take up the matter and come to the rescue of these men and women. The Government must pay for the coolies repatriation or for finding them other means of livelihood.

Financial Adjustment.

A Deputation to the Secretary of State.

CALCUTTA, May 19.

About seven months ago the National Liberal League memorialised the Government of India on the question of financial adjustment under the reforms. It then pointed out that Bengal would be faced with a deficit of two crores and fifty two lakhs of rupees to carry on the ordinary expenses of the province, urged the claim for a capital contribution of ten crores of rupees from the Government of India and as a solution was suggested that the whole of the export duty on jute be surrendered to Bengal. The League has now organised a deputation to urge the case of Bengal before the Parliament the Joint Committee and the Secretary of State for India. The following gentlemen have been elected as members of the Deputation and all of them have left for England:—Hon'ble Sir B. C. Mitter, Sir Rajendra Nath Mukherjee, Sir Deva Prosad Sarbbhadikari, Sir Nilratan Sircar, Principal Heramba Chandra Maitra, and Mr. J. N. Bose.

A League of Peace and Order.

To Fight out N. C. O.

LUCKNOW, May 19.

Mr. Acton, Deputy Commissioner, Barabanki presided at the inauguration of a League of Peace and Order meeting at Barabanki yesterday evening. Mr. Acton, Chairman explained the objects of the League clearly pointing out the evils of non-co-operation. He said:—They are collecting subscriptions with the objection of gaining Swarajya within a year. You are aware that these collections are spent for the living and travelling expenses of these collecting subscriptions. They are speaking against the Government and say that all Hindustanis are slaves.

Mr. Harkarannath Misra delivered a speech at Kursi a few days ago in which he said that in police department all staff from Chowkidhar to the Deputy Superintendent were Indians with one European Superintendent of Police. In the Revenue Department from Patwari to Deputy Collector all were Indians with one European Deputy Commissioner and if all the Indians will give up their service the management of the administration will become impossible. This is correct, but I do not understand how the Indians are slaves when all posts are filled by Indians and some of them are freely roaming about spreading false stories without being punished. Mr. Khaliquz-Zaman said that the Commissioners and Deputy Commissioners carry away with them heaps of money to England while the Mahomedans, while they ruled the country, used to carry away nothing. Is the Peacock Throne still in the Dewan Khas or was it taken away by Nadir Shah? Do you think I am wealthy or well filled? No, you think I am like Amrat Lal or Girdhar Singh who used to govern this district in the Radsbahi times. Khalifat Punchayat and the use of Charkas will remain a failure because good cloth cannot be easily procured here and because the justice of the Government is better than the justice of the non-cooperators. The Chief object of the non-cooperation movement is to make the administrative arrangement impossible and it is clear that if this movement is not checked the result will be nothing but unrest and bloodshed everywhere.

The Raja of Jeabangirabad moved the resolution of loyalty which was supported by the Raja of Ramnagar and carried. Rs.5000 was subscribed on the spot for combating the non-cooperation movement.

The "Indian Daily Telegraph" describes the meeting as highly successful and calls upon Borabanki to justify by results the enthusiasm which marked the opening of the campaign.

The third session of the Bombay Legislative Council will begin on the 25th July next at Poona.

Co-operators vs. Non-Co-operators.

A Passage at Arms.

Collector's High-Handedness.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, May 19.

The non-co-operators headed by Mr. C. S. Ranga Iyer and Pandit Shamlal Nehru of Allahabad attempted on Tuesday to obstruct a meeting of the District Peace and Order League at Fatehpur convened by the Collector Mr. McLeod. The Independent publishes a long account of the proceedings which says that before the arrival of the Collector Mr. Jafar Hossan was elected to the Chair. When Mr. McLeod arrived and took the chair Mr. Ranga Iyer objected. Pandit Shamlal Nehru arrived on the scene and an altercation ensued between him and the Collector. The Pandit would not sit down although repeatedly asked by the Collector to do so and the following passage at arms is reported by the Independent to have taken place.

COLLECTOR:—Sir, sit down.

"Why should I?" asked the Pandit.

"Will you sit down repeated Mr. McLeod.

"No," said the Pandit. "I can only obey the Chairman who is sitting over there."

MCLEOD:—This is a private meeting and I will therefore ask you to leave this meeting with all your friends.

PUNDIT:—The meeting has been advertised as a Public Meeting and I refuse to leave it.

MR. MCLEOD:—No, the meeting is a private one and held in a private place and you have no right to be here and you are trespassing in a private place.

Pundit:—Why don't you prosecute me then?

Mr. McLeod:—I force you to leave the meeting.

Pundit:—I will not do it unless you serve me with a written order.

Mr. McLeod:—Will you leave the meeting if I give you a written order?

Gandhi's Chela.

Pundit:—Certainly, I am a Gandhiji's chela. The following order was then handed over to Pandit Shamlal Nehru:—

"This meeting being a private one I do hereby order all non-co-operators to leave the meeting."

Pundit:—Under what section Magistrate?

Magistrate:—No section.

Why not use Sec 144?

Pundit:—I will not obey this order. Section 144 is handy enough. You can issue it under that section.

Magistrate:—I will not do it.

Pundit:—Then I am not going to leave the meeting unless you use physical force.

Magistrate:—Then I will have you removed.

Pundit:—You can do it by physical force.

Removed by Force.

Magistrate then ordered the Superintendent of Police to remove Pandit Shamlal Nehru by force and also his other non-co-operator friends.

"Assault or Arrest."

Pundit Shamlal Nehru was removed from the Shamiana when the Superintendent of Police gently laid his hand on Mr. Ranga Iyer's shoulders. "Assault or arrest" asked Mr. Iyer when the Superintendent replied Both. The Collector having declared the meeting a private one, Mr. Iyer had no objection to leave the Shamiana followed by non-cooperators and the meeting then proceeded. The non-cooperators held their own meeting at another locality.

A message from Fyzabad dated 18th May says that the long pending appeal of Babu Narendra Bahad Singh, Taluqdar, against the Oudh Commercial Bank has been dismissed by their Lordships of the Privy Council.

Serious Fires in Lahore.

Damages Amount to About 10 Lakhs.

LAHORE, May 19.

A serious fire broke out on Tuesday in No. 8 godown of the New B. Supply Depot at Lahore Cantonment East. All the reserve stock of British troops rations consisting of a hundred cases of jam, 10,000 cases of Cigarettes valued at Rs. 100,100, emergency rations, a hundred sacks of flour and coffee beans, the whole valued at ten lakhs of rupees were totally destroyed, due largely to the corrugated roofing having collapsed so that the sliding doors could not be opened and the contents of the depot could not be reached. In 45 minutes it is reckoned that the contents of the entire building were ablaze and it took 3 hours to get the fire under control. It was due to the most strenuous exertions made by the fire brigade that the fire was kept within reasonable limits, thereby saving a very large number of stocks of gunny bags that were piled within 15 yards of the block that caught fire. Otherwise the destruction would have been more serious. Water for fire engine had to be obtained from a small canal due to insufficient head of water from supply pipes. Some hundreds of drums of cooking oil exploded making the conflagration very serious. At 10 o'clock on Tuesday morning the fire brigade was hard at work and remained till midnight. The Military authorities also made indefatigable efforts to keep the fire from spreading to adjacent buildings when it was at its worst, which very considerably minimised the damage done.

Another disastrous fire broke out at Gujranwala on Tuesday when several houses and shops were burnt. It is estimated that the damage suffered was some two lakhs. One of the victims of the fire is said to have lost Rs. 15,000 in currency notes and only managed to escape with the clothes he wore at the time.

LAHORE, May 19.

Mr. J. P. Thompson, who was to have resumed his duties as Chief Secretary to the Punjab Government is still engaged in completing the report of the Railway Police Committee over which he presided. He has accordingly postponed the resumption of office for a few days.

The Afghan Bogey.

Mr Gandhi's reply to critics.

Extraneous help unnecessary.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS)

BOMBAY, May 19.
Mr. Gandhi writes in his paper, *Young India*:—"Is my article on the Afghan bogey an invitation to the Afghans to invade Indian border and thus do I not become a direct party to violence?" Thus asks Mr. Andrews. My article was written for Indians and for Government. I do not believe the Afghans to be so foolish as to invade India on the strength of my article, but I see that it is capable of bearing the interpretation put upon it by Mr. Andrews. I, therefore, hasten to inform all whom it may concern that not only do I not want to invite the Afghans or anybody to come to India to our assistance, but I am anxious for them not to come to our assistance. I am quite confident of India's ability to settle with the Government without extraneous help. Moreover, I am interested in demonstrating the perfect possibility of attaining our end only by non-violent means. I should, therefore, strain every nerve to keep the Afghans out of Indian border, but my anxiety to keep them off the Indian border will not go so far as to assist the Government with men or money.

Indian Association. The Secretaryship.

CALCUTTA, May 19.
At the last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Indian Association it was decided ~~new~~ ^{now} that the subject of the resignation made by 18 members of the Association to consider whether it is advisable if the public interest, that a member of the Government on Bengal should remain Secretary of the Association, should be first item in the agenda of the annual meeting of the Association to be held on the 9th July next.

OOTACAMUND NEWS.

OOTACAMUND, May 18.
At a special meeting of the Ootacamund Municipal Council held on Tuesday the 17th instant the following resolution proposed by Mr. Davis and amended after discussion was passed, eleven Councillors voting in favour of it:—That the new council of the Municipality of Ootacamund takes the earliest opportunity of approaching Government in the matter of having restored to it its inherent right of electing its own Chairman. The Hon'ble the Minister in charge of self-government has been pleased to assure the Madras Legislative Council that such a request will be favourably considered by him and this Council therefore trusts that the Government will be pleased to allow this Council to elect its Chairman at its first meeting after the 1st November next.

Bank Rate.

BOMBAY, May 19.
The Imperial Bank of India's rate of interest on demand loans on Government Paper remains unchanged.

Burma News. National Education.

RANGOON, May 18.
The All Burma National education conference will be held in Rangoon on the 24th, May and the following day when the position and purpose of the movement will be discussed.

A National College is proposed to be opened on the 5th July. Mr. P. D. Patel, a Parsee Barrister proposes standing for the Legislative Assembly vacancy.

Railway Strike.

The Railway Company has served notice on the firemen and others strikers at Mandalay who fail to return to duty by 23rd May to vacate quarters. The menial staff who recently received 30 per cent increase are still out. The Company state that all traffic men on the Insein Promenade have resumed work.

Pondicherry News.

PONDICHERRY, May 18.
It is officially announced for public information that French India will participate in the Colonial Exhibition of Marseilles to be held in 1922. A Committee is formed under the direction of Monsieur H. Gaebele the President of the Chamber of Commerce to facilitate the work. People desirous of taking part in the Exhibition are requested to write to the Secretary of the Committee c/o The Chamber of Commerce for all information.

The official value for a rupee has come down to 2 francs and 90 centimes.

The contractions in the areas under paddy and ragi for 1920-21, says a Government Communique, is mainly due to unfavourable seasonal conditions. The question of increasing food production in the State is under separate investigation.

Calicut News.

CALICUT, May 20.
A Calicut message states.—The Cannanore Police are enquiring into certain serious allegations made by a local fisherman named Damodaran against Mr. Kamal, a prominent Khilafat Worker of Old Town, Cannanore. According to the complaint, Mr. Kamal insulted and threatened to do bodily injury to the complainant, who was suspected of having given information to the authorities that the accused was forcibly collecting weekly subscriptions from fishermen towards the funds of the Khilafat Committee. The matter is still under investigation. Mr. Kamal was recently given a warning by the authorities in connection with these same alleged compulsory collections, and he pleaded that he was exercising no compulsion on anybody and that the weekly contribution was purely voluntary.

Unity of the Empire.

Lord Haig's Campaign.

A League for Exservice Men.

(REUTER'S.)

LONDON, May 17.
Field-Marshal Lord Haig has returned to England from South Africa. In an interview with Reuter's representative, Lord Haig declared that the Conference held at Cape Town on the question of forming a League of ex-service men was an epoch-making event. He said the decision to form a League would have a great influence for good throughout the Empire.

The Canadian delegates to the Conference echoed Field-Marshal Haig's appreciation of the welcome and described the trip as a remarkable success and bound to leave its mark upon South Africa. They declared that the Conference promised to have a very marked effect upon smoothing some of the asperities still existing in the relations between the two white races.

Speaking at the distribution of sports prizes on board the *Kenilworth Castle*, Lord Haig delivered an interesting plea for unity of the Empire. He saw no reason why the unity so wonderfully manifested during the war should not be preserved and strengthened in peace. He declared that disruptive influences were at work, mainly through paid agitators, and appealed to his hearers not to pay attention to them, but to devote their energies to perfecting Imperial unity, which received such an accession of strength during the war.

England and Japan. Exchange of Messages.

LONDON, May 16.
His Majesty the King has telegraphed to the Emperor of Japan expressing the pleasure of the Queen, himself and his people at the visit of Prince Hirohito, and trusting that it will strengthen the ties of friendship between the two countries.

The Emperor of Japan has replied that he himself and his people are much touched by the true friendship shown by Prince Hirohito everywhere throughout the Empire, culminating in the deeply gratifying and stirring kindness of his reception in the capital. The Emperor expressed particular pleasure at the forethought by which the Prince of Wales met Prince Hirohito at Portsmouth and is convinced that the visit will contribute to drawing the two nations still closer together.

Indo-Afghan Treaty. Prospects brighter.

LONDON, May 13.
The prospects of an Indo-Afghan treaty are brighter. The Government of India have been given full discretion to deal with the matter by the Home Government.—(Statesman cable.)

Constitution of Burma.

LONDON, May 13.
It is expected that the Joint Committee will report in favour of making Burma a Governor's province, leaving the question of relations with India to a Committee of Inquiry.—(Statesman cable.)

Orkneys Bye-Election.

LONDON, May 16.
Mr. Malcolm Smith (Coalition Liberal) has been returned unopposed for the Orkneys.

Prince's Visit to India. Most anxious to see the country.

LONDON, May 13.
The Prince of Wales has privately expressed the hope that nothing will interfere with his projected visit to India, as he is most anxious to see the country, its Princes and people. Nothing has yet been definitely decided regarding the visit.—(Statesman cable.)

N. W. Frontier Casualties.

LONDON, May 17.
Mr. Montagu has published a return showing that the total casualties of British forces on the North-West Frontier of India from January 1919, to the 30th of April, 1921 amounted to 8,472. This figure includes 5,169 killed and died, 2,474 wounded and 829 missing.

LONDON, May 17.
Mr. Walter Long has been created a Viscount.

REPARATIONS. Germany Pays.

LONDON, May 17.
PARIS.—Message states that Reparations Commission announces that Germany has handed over 15 million gold marks partly in gold and partly in foreign bills on account of demand made on May 5th expiring May 31st for milliard gold marks.

REDUCTION OF COTTON SPINNERS WAGES.

LONDON, May 17.
Holding of a Ballot decided upon.
Cotton.—Spinners have decided to hold a ballot on employers demand for thirty per cent reduction of wages.

LONDON, May 17
GENEVA.—Message says that Sir Claude Hill has been appointed Secretary General of League of Red Cross Societies.

N. C. O. A Total Failure.

Mr. Kamat A. Daniel.

Deccan Sabha's Annual Meeting.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

POONA, May 19.
The annual general meeting of the Deccan Sabha took place last night Mr. Kamat M. L. A., presiding. The Secretaries report of the last years activities of the Sabha was adopted and elections of office bearers of the Sabha for the next year were also made. Sir Hormusjee Wadia was reelected president and the Hon'ble Messrs Sasuri, and Paranjpe and Mr. Kamat elected Vice Presidents. Before the adoption of the report Mr. Kamat addressed the meeting on the present political situation. In his opinion non-co-operation had proved a total failure. Its object was avowedly the paralysis of the Government, but even after nearly nine months working it had not succeeded in harming even a single limb of the Government. He appealed to Mr. Gandhi to give up the non-co-operation movement which so far as he could see had no chances of success. Speaking about the work of the Ministers he thought it was premature to judge it only after four months working of the reforms. The proper time to do so would arrive at the end of three years when they would lay down the reins of their offices.

C. P. Provincial Conference.

Resolutions.

JUBBULPORE, May 18.
At the session of the Central Provinces Provincial Conference after the resolutions regretting the death of Mr. Tilak and congratulating Sundar Lal, Pandit Arjanlal and others who are being prosecuted were passed, a resolution was moved that practising lawyers, as they could not properly discharge their duties, should not be elected to any office in the Congress Committees. There was an animated discussion on this resolution which was ultimately carried by an overwhelming majority. Of the other resolutions passed the most interesting one was a recommendation to the All-India Congress Committee for freeing district councils, Municipalities etc. of Government control.

SIMLA, May 19.
A Punjab Government Press Communique says:—On the 30th April 1921 one Amar Dass Khatri of the village of Rupwal reported to the Nili Police station in the Jhelum district that he had set out that morning with Bulaki Ram and some donkeys to go to talagang. They had gone but a short distance when they were stopped by two men by appearance Chakhi Pathans one of whom had a rifle and were compelled to hand over what cash they had about Rs. 65. They reported this affair to Mirza Khan, a Pattidar of the village of Hot Khillan and he at once organised a pursuing party containing the servants of his cousin, Resaidar Sultan Muhammad Khan, the Sub-Registrar of Chakwal and others and followed the tracks of the robbers across the Sohan river. Eventually the culprits were sighted and as they turned to resist the capture a brisk interchange of shots took place some of the pursuers being armed with rifles, with the result that one of the robbers was shot dead. He was found to be in possession of a rifle and a revolver. His companions was in a ravine but was captured by Mirza Khan and was found to be armed with a sword, an axe and a knife.

It is understood that a committee will shortly be appointed by the Punjab Government to consider the question of modification of the Income Tax Act.

BOMBAY, May 19.
Consequent on the strikers of New China Mills showing no inclination to resume work the management have declared a lock-out.

Pondicherry News.

PONDICHERRY, May 19.
A sensational murder was committed last evening in a house near the Place Schealsar. The corpse was taken to the Hospital this morning for post mortem examination. Twenty arrests have been made till now, but the culprit is not yet detected.

(Reuter's.)

Coal Dispute.

Negotiations Progressing Satisfactorily.

LONDON, May 17.
Negotiations for settlement of coal dispute are reported to be progressing satisfactorily. Premier has returned to London in order to facilitate settlement which is being attempted on permanent lines.

PAYMENTS TO AMERICA.

LONDON, May 17.
WASHINGTON.—Treasury announces receipt of 17,080 thousand dollars from Britain as second instalment of 122 million dollars for purchase of silver during war. Payment includes 4088 thousand dollars interest.

LONDON, May 17.
Their Majesties King and Queen to-day received in audience the children of Maharajah of Patiala who were accompanied by Lady Pinhey.

LONDON, May 17.
ROME.—A Message says that though elections have been orderly in chief cities there have been disturbances, in rural districts which have resulted in casualties variously estimated at from eight to fifteen killed. It is already evident that Communists have been badly defeated.

LONDON, May 17.
AALAND ISLANDS.—Commission of League of Nations has recommended that the islands should be handed to Finland, subject to certain guarantees.

